NQ319-406/4 Cat- no. 6102-6



Catalogue No. 6102.6 ISSN 0810-2910

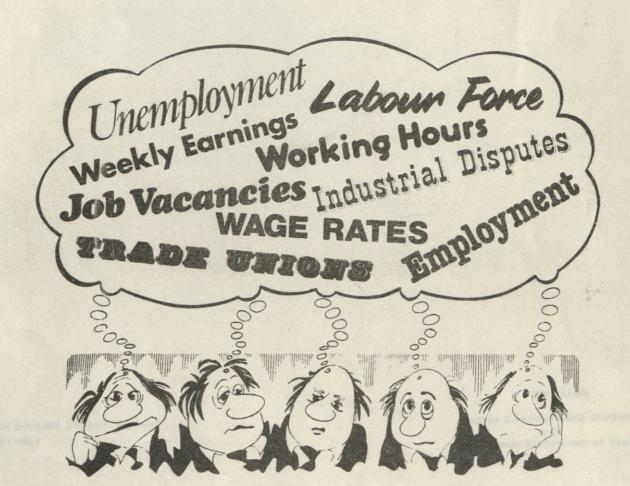
IBRARY OF N.S.W.

27 AUG 1984

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TASMANIA

LABOUR STATISTICS TASMANIA 1982-83





AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS HOBART, TASMANIA

LABOUR STATISTICS TASMANIA 1982-83

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made by telephoning Hobert (002) 209 450. For other general inquiries telephone the Information Officer on Hobert (002) 209 409.

The Tasmanian Office of the Bureau is located on the 10th Floor of the Commonwealth Government Centre, 198 Collins Street, Hobart (G.P.O. Box 66-A, Hobart, 7001).

CONTENTS

able			Page
	THE LABOUR FORCE		
1 2 3	Scope, definitions and explanatory notes Labour force status of population aged 15 years and over at Census: 1976 and 1981 Population aged 15 years and over by labour force status by age group at Census: 1976 and 1981 Labour Force Survey: Civilian population aged 15 years and over by employment status, August 1978 to August 1983 Labour Force Survey: Unemployment, unemployment rate and labour force participation rate by age gr	roup,	
5 6	1978 to August 1983 Labour Force Survey: Employed persons by industry, August 1978 to August 1983 Government employment, June 1978 to June 1983	••	8 9 10
	INCOME, EARNINGS AND HOURS		
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Scope, definitions and explanatory notes Distribution of income, May 1981 Composition of average weekly earnings and average weekly hours paid for, May 1981 Average weekly earnings of employees, March 1982 to June 1983 Award rates of pay indexes: Adult Males - Weekly rate of pay: wage earners Award rates of pay indexes: Adult Females - Weekly rate of pay: wage and salary earners Award rates of pay indexes: Adult Males - Weekly rate of pay: wage and salary earners Award rates of pay indexes: Adult females - Weekly rate of pay: wage and salary earners State basic wage rates: Hobart, May 1976 to October 1983 Federal total wage: Increase in wage rates, May 1976 to October 1983 Minimum wage, adult males, weekly rates: Federal and Tasmanian awards, March 1977 to October 1983		11,12,11 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17
	OTHER LABOUR STATISTICS		
17 18 19 20 21	Scope, definitions and explanatory notes Trade unions: Number and membership, 1971 to 1982	**	18 19 19 20 20 21
	GRAPHS		
	Labour Force Survey: Civilian Population Aged 15 years and over, August 1973 and August 1983 Labour Force Survey: Civilian Population Aged 15-19 years August 1973 and August 1983 Labour Force Survey: Unemployment and Participation Rates, June 1981 to August 1983	••	3 3 4

Related Publications

The information contained in this bulletin is generally available in Canberra Office publications listed below. Later information, information for other states, or more detailed information may be available on request. Some details are also included in the Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6). Users wishing to examine trends in the labour force over recent years should refer to Tasmania's Labour Force, 1976 to 1982 (uncatalogued) (released November 1982, 30 pp.)

The Labour Force (6203.0), monthly.

Job Vacancies (6231.0), quarterly.

Average Weekly Earnings (6302.0), quarterly.

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (6306.0), biennially.

Award Rates of Pay Indexes (6312.0), monthly.

Industrial Disputes (6321.0), monthly.

Trade Union Statistics (6323.0), annually.

Information about Tasmanian Office ABS publications may be obtained from the <u>Catalogue of Publications</u>, 1983, Tasmanian Office (1103.6). All publications produced by the ABS are listed in the annual <u>Catalogue of Publications</u> (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Symbols and Other Usages

The following standard symbols are used in publications of the Tasmanian Office of the Bureau:

ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification	r	figure or series revised since previous issue
м	males; F females; P persons	•••	not applicable
n.a.	not available	-	nil or rounded to zero
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified		break in continuity of the series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included		figures)
n.p.	not available for separate publication but	(H)	located in Hobart Statistical Division;
	included in totals where applicable.	(5)	located in Southern Statistical Division;
n.y.a.	not yet available	*	Subject to sampling variability too high
P	preliminary - figure or series subject to		for most practical purposes.

Values are shown in Australian currency.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Scope, Definitions and Explanatory Notes

Population Censuses

1. Since 1961 the ABS has conducted five-yearly censuses of the population, census date being 30 June. Census questions include a set relating to labour force status of the population aged 15 years and over and characteristics of labour force participants such as employment and occupational status, occupation and industry. It is possible to cross-classify the various labour force components by other characteristics collected at census such as age, sex, marital status, birthplace, income and so on. This publication includes only summary census labour force details. More detailed labour force statistics from the census are contained in the various census bulletins and additional cross-classified labour force data can be obtained from the ABS on request.

The Population Survey

- 2. The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978 surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timetable of the monthly survey, by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.
- of private dwellings (about 30 000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Because of the small population the sample fraction in Tasmania is approximately 1.67 per cent or 1 in 60 of the population. Information is obtained each month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. Interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Information obtained relates to the week before interview. Operational problems related to the Christmas/New Year holiday period may cause some adjustment to timing of the December and/or January survey.

5cope

- 4. Labour force data from the population census relate to all persons aged 15 years and over. The underlying definitions used to classify the population for labour force and employment status are the same for both census and population surveys. However, the scope of the census differs from that for the population survey; the census includes the following categories which are excluded in the population survey:
 - (i) members of the permanent defence forces
 - (ii) non-Australians on tour in Australia
 - (iii) members of non Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Both census and population surveys exclude certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments.

Definitions

- 5. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity during the survey week. The definitions used conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation.
 - (i) Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:
 - (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
 - (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (e.g. unpaid family helper); or
 - (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
 - (d) were employers of self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
 - (ii) Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
 - (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
- (iii) Unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

Scope, Definitions and Explanatory Notes - cont.

- (iv) Labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
- (v) Labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
- (vi) Persons not in labour force are those persons who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'. Includes persons keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution, retired, voluntarily inactive, inmates of institutions, etc.

Reliability of the poulation survey estimates

6. The survey estimates are calculated to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population age 15 years and over by age and sex. These benchmark data are derived from the population census and from information about population changes.

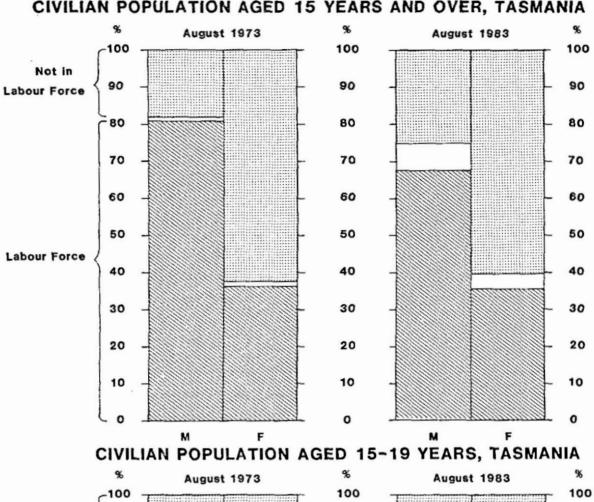
Estimates are subject to two sources of error:

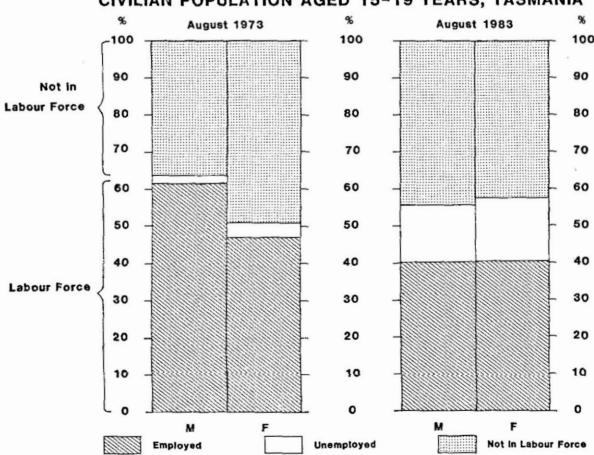
(a) sampling error; since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the bulletin <u>The Labour Force</u> catalogue no. 6203.0. (b) non-sempling error; inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Revision of series:

7. Whenever the population benchmark data are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates. Survey estimates back to August 1966 have been recalculated to take account of results of the 1966, 1971 and 1976 population censuses and estimates of under-enumeration. Survey estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months are based on a new sample and revised questionnaire. Estimates for August 1966 to November 1977 have been revised to provide a series as comparable as possible with February 1978 and later estimates.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, TASMANIA





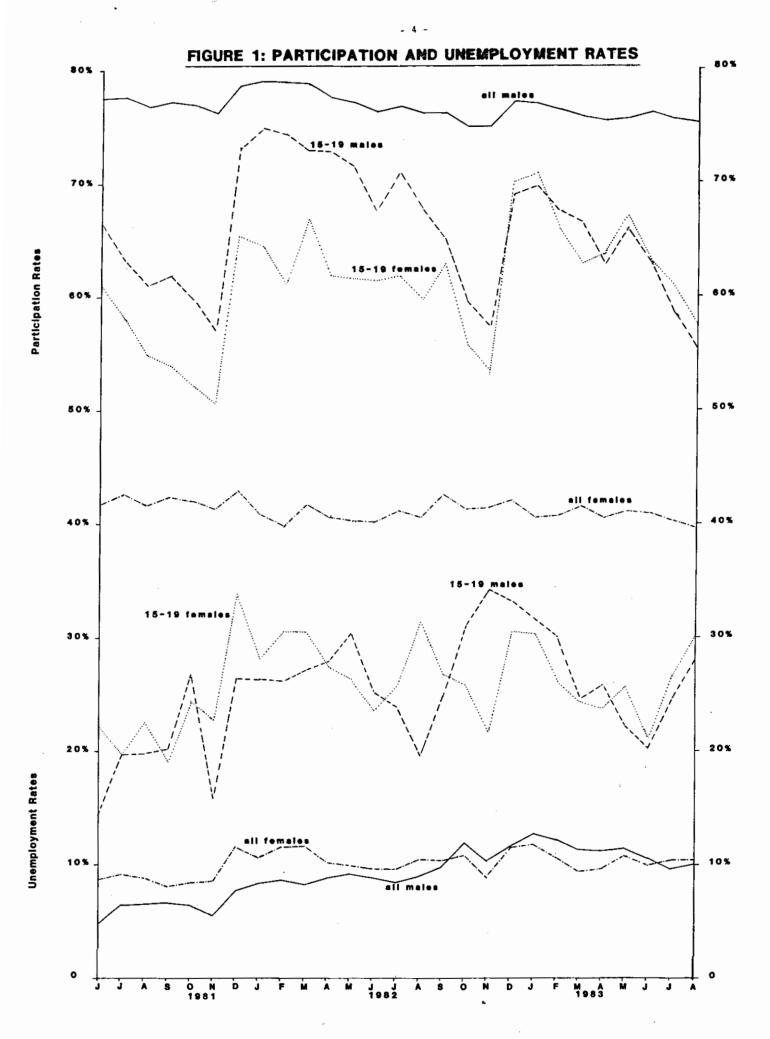


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER AT CENSUS ('000)

Labora Farra abatum		30 June 1976 (a)		30 June 1981			
Labour force status	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Employed Unemployed	108.3 4.0	55.7 2.7	163.9 6.7	109.3 8.5	61.1	170.4 14.1	
Labour force Not in labour force	112.3 30.2	58.3 86.4	170.6 116.6	117.9 34.8	66.7 90.1	184.5 124.8	
Total population aged 15 years and over	142.5	144.7	287.2	152.6	156.7	309.4	

⁽a) The 1976 census figures are based on a sample of approximately 50 per cent of schedules which were processed.

TABLE 2. POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE GROUP AT CENSUS
(1000)

		(,	(000)			
Age group	F>		Labour	Not in	Tota	al
(years)	Employed	Unemplayed	force	labour force	Persons	Per cent
		MALES: CENSUS	30 JUNE 1976 (a)		
15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44	10.4 13.8 27.9 20.9	1.3 0.8 0.7 0.5	11.7 14.7 28.6 21.4	7.9 1.7 1.3 0.9	19.5 16.4 29.9 22.3	13.7 11.5 21.0 15.7
45-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over	20.0 7.7 5.3 2.1	0.4 0.2 0.1	20.4 7.9 5.5 2.2	1.6 1.3 2.8 12.7	22.0 9.2 8.3 14.9	15.5 6.5 5.8 10.4
Total	108.3	4.0	112.3	30.2	142.5	100.0
		MALES: CEN	5US 30 JUNE 1981			
15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54	10.2 14.4 29.8 22.9 18.4	2.3 2.0 2.0 1.0	12.6 16.3 31.8 23.9 19.1	6.8 1.6 1.5 1.3 1.8	19.4 18.0 33.3 25.1 20.9	12.7 11.8 21.8 16.5 13.7
55-59 60-64 65 and over	7.7 4.1 1.7	0.4 0.1 0.1	8.1 4.2 1.9	2.0 4.0 15.6	10.2 8.3 17.5	6.7 5.4 11.4
Total	109.3	8.5	117.9	34.8	152.6	100.0
		FEMALES: CENS	US 30 JUNE 1976	(a)		
15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over	8.3 8.9 12.2 11.6 9.7 2.9 1.2 0.8	1.3 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1	9.6 9.4 12.5 11.8 9.9 3.0 1.3	9.6 6.9 16.4 9.6 11.3 6.4 7.2	19.2 16.3 28.9 21.4 21.2 9.4 8.5 19.8	13.3 11.2 20.0 14.8 14.7 6.5 5.9
Total	55.7	2.7	58.3	86.4	144.7	100.0
		FEMALES: CÉ	NSUS 30 JUNE 198	31		
15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over	8.3 10.3 15.1 13.3 9.2 2.9 1.1	2.3 1.2 0.9 0.5 0.3	10.6 11.6 16.0 13.9 9.5 3.0 1.1	8.4 6.6 17.0 10.4 10.3 7.2 7.8 22.4	19.0 18.1 33.0 24.3 19.8 10.2 8.9 23.4	12.1 11.6 21.1 15.5 12.6 6.5 5.7 14.9
Total	61.1	5.6	66.7	90.1	156.7	100.0

⁽a) The 1976 Census figures are based on a sample of approximately 50 per cent of census schedules which were processed.

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, TASMANIA

		Employed			Unemployed			Not in	Civilian population	Unem-	Partic-
Period	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Lacking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	labour force	aged 15 years and over	ployment rate (a)	ipation rate (b)
					(1000)					Per cent	
					MALES						
1978 - August 1979 - August	107.0 108.2	4.2 3.7	111.2	6.0 6.2		6.3	117.5 118.2	31.8 32.7	149.3 150.9	5.3 5.3	78.7 78.3
1980 - August	109.5	3.5	113.0	5,6	ll i	5.7	118.0	35,3	154.1	4.8	77.1
1981 - August	106.7	5.1	111.8	7.6	11 1	7.8	119.6	36.1	155.7	6.5	76.8
1982 - August	104.0	4.9	108.9	10.4		10.7	119.5	37.3	156.9	8.9	76.2
1983 - August	101.5	6.0	107.4	11.6	li I	11.9	119.3	39.2	158.6	10.0	75.3
1982 - July	104.5	5.6	110.1	9.9	II I	10.1	120.2	36.5	156.7	8.4	76.7
August September	104.0 102.5	4.9 5.4	108.9 107.9	10.4 11.6	II I	10.7 11.7	119.5 119.6	37.3 37.4	156.9 157.0	8.9 9.8	76.2 76.2
October	99.2	4.7	104.0	13.6	} * /	14.0	118.0	39.4	157.3	11.9	75.0
November	101.6	4.4	106.0	11.8	II ")	12.1	118.1	39.4	157.5	10.3	75.0
December	102.6	4.9	107.5	13.8		14.1	121.7	36.0	157.7	11.6	77.2
1983 - January	101.2	4.8	106.0	15.0	! !	15.4	121.5	36.3	157.B	12.7	77.0
February March	101.0 101.3	4.9 5.0	105.9 106.3	14.6 13.2	!	14.8 13.6	120.7	37.3 38.2	150.0 150.1	12.2	76.4 75.8
April	100.5	5.4	105.9	12.9	II I	13.4	119.3	38.8	158.1	11.2	75.5
May	100.5	5.6	106.2	13.3		13.6	119.8	38.4	158.2	11.4	75.7
June	101.6	6.3	107.9	12.3	11 1	12.8	120.7	37.7	158.3	10.6	76.2
July	102.6	5.8	108.4	11.1		11.5	119.9	38.6	158.5	9.6	75.6
August	101.5	6.0	107.4	11.6	<u> </u>	11.9	119.3	39.2	158.6	10.0	75.3
					FEMALES						
1978 - August .	33.4	21.3	54.7	3.6		4.7	59.4	92.4	151.8	7.9	39.1
1979 - August	37.9	23.4	61.3	4.7	1.5	6.2	67.5	86.5	154.0 157.0	9.2 6.0	43.9 40.7
1980 - August 1981 - August	37.7 37.3	22.4 23.9	60.1 61.2	3.2 4.8	1 .	3.8 5.9	63.9 67.1	93.1 94.4	161.5	8.8	41.6
1982 - August	35.6	24.0	59.6	5.4	1.5	6.9	66.5	97.4	163.9	10.4	40.6
1983 - August	35.0	23.9	58.9	5.3	1.5	6.9	65.8	99.7	165.5	10.4	39.7
1982 - July	37.3	23.6	60.9	4.6	1.8	6.4	67.3	96.4	163.7	9.6	41.1
August	35.6	24.0	59.6	5.4	1.5	6.9	66.5	97.4	163.9	10.4	40.6
September	36.6	26.0	62.6	5.3	1.8	7.2	69.0	94.2	164.0	10.3	42.6
October	36.2	24.3	60.5	5.0	2.3	7.3	67.8	96.4	164.2	10.8	41.3
November December	36.5 36.3	25.6 24.9	62.1 61.2	5.2 6.6		6.1 8.0	68.2 69.2	96.2 95.3	164.4 164.5	8.9 11.5	41.5
1983 - January	35.3	23.6	59.0	7.1	*	7.8	66.8	97.9	164.7	11.7	40.6
February	37.4	22.6	60.1	6.5	*	7.2	67.2	97.6	164.8	10.6	4D.8
March	38.1	24.0	62.1	4.9	1.6	6.5	68.6	96.4	165.0	9.4	41.6
April	37.0	23.6	60.6	5.3	:	6.4	67.0	97.9	165.0	9.6	40.6
May June	36.9 38.4	23.8 22.7	60.8	6.2 5.3		7.3 6.7	68.1 67.8	97.0 97.4	165.1 165.3	10.7	41.2 41.0
July	36.4	23.3	59.7	5.8		6.9	66.7	98.7	165.4	10.4	40.3
August	35.0	23.9	58.9	5.3	1.5	6.9	65.8	99.7	165.5	10.4	39.7

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, TASMANIA - continued

		Employed			Unemployed			Notin	Civilian	Unem-	Partic-
Period	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	l <i>abour</i> force	labour force	population aged 15 years and over	ployment rate (a)	ipation rate (b)
		·		<u></u>	('000')			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	Per	cent
		··········			PERSONS					<u> </u>	
1978 - August	140,4	25.5	165.9	9.6	*	10.9	176.8	124.3	301.1	6.2	58.7
1979 - August	146.1	27.1	173.2	11.0	1.6	12.5	185.8	119.1	304.9	6.8	60.9
1980 - August	147.2	25.9	173.1	8.8	*	9.5	182.6	128.5	311.1	5.2	58.7
1981 – August	144.0	29.0	173.0	12.4	*	13.7	186.7	130.5	317.2	7.3	58.9
1982 – August	139.6	28.0	168.4	15.8	1.8	17.6	186.0	134.7	320.7	9.5	58.0
1983 - August	136.4	29.9	166.3	16.9	1,9	18.8	185.1	139.0	324.1	10.1	57.1
1982 - July	141.8	29.2	171.0	14.5	2.0	16.6	187.5	132.9	320.4	8.8	58.5
August	139.6	28.8	168.4	15.8	1.8	17.6	186.0	134.7	320.7	9.5	58.0
September	139.1	31.4	170.5	16.9	2.0	18.9	189.4	131.7	321.0	10.0	59.0
October	135.5	29.0	164.5	18.6	2.6	21.3	185.7	135.8	321.6	11.5	57.8
November	138.1	30.0	168.1	17.1	*	18.2	186.3	135.5	321.0	9.8	57.9
December	138.9	29 B	168.8	20.5	1.6	22.1	190.8	131.4	322.2	11.6	59.2
1983 -	1	1	{	{	i		1			1	[
January	136.5	28.5	165.0	22.1	*	23.3	180.3	134.2	322.5	12.4	58.4
February	138.4	27.6	166.0	21.1) *	21.9	187.9	134.9	322.8	11.7	58.2
March	139.5	29.0	168.4	18.1	1.9	20.0	188.5	134.6	323.1	10.6	58.3
April	137.5	29.0	166.5	18.3	1.6	19.8	186.3	136.7	323.0	10.6	57,7
May	137.5	29.5	166.9	19.4	1.5	20 .9	187.8	135.5	323.3	11.1	58.1
June	140.0	29.0	169.0	17.6	1.9	19.5	188.5	135.1	323.6	10.3	58.3
July	139.0	29.1	168.2	16.9	1.5	18.4	186.6	137.3	323.B	9.9	57.6
August	136.4	29.9	166.3	16.9	1.9	18.8	185.1	139.0	324.1	10.1	57.1

Note: The above estimates are subject to sampling errors. Refer explanatory notes, page 2, paragraph 6.

⁽a) The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed in the same group).(b) The participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY AGE, TASMANIA

Period	ปก	emplayed per	rsons ('000)	Unemp:	loyment rate	(a) (per o	ent)	Partici	pation rate	e (b) (pe r	cent)
reriod	15-19	20-24	25+	Total	15-19	20-24	25+	Total	15-19	20~24	25+	Total
August - 1978	3.6	2.8	4.5	10.9	15.2	10.1	3.6	6.2	58.6	78.7	55.7	58.7
1979	5.B	2.3	4.4	12.5	21.7	8.2	3.4	6.8	65.4	0.08	57.2	60.9
1980	3.9	2.2	3.4	9.5	16.2	7.4	2.7	5.2	59.2	80.7	55.1	58.7
1981	4.8	3.3	5.6	13.7	21.1	11.0	4.2	7.3	57.9	75.7	56.2	58.
1982	6.0	5.0	6.6	17.6	25.0	16.8	5.0	9.5	63,9	73.1	54.6	58.0
1983	6.1	4.3	8.5	18.8	29.2	13.5	6.4	10.1	56.4	78.7	53.7	57.
1982 - July	6.2	4.4	5.9	16.6	24.8	14.8	4.5	8.8	66.6	73.6	54.8	58.
August	6.0	5.0	6.6	17.6	25.0	16.8	5.0	9.5	63.9	73.1	54.6	58.
September	6.2	5.3	7.4	18.9	25.6	17.6	5.5	10.0	64.1	75.6	55.4	59.
October	6.2	5.3	9.7	21.3	28.6	17.9	7.3	11.5	`57.7	74.0	55,1	57.
November	4.8	4.9	B.6	18.2	23.0	16.0	6.3	9.8	55,5	75.1	55.4	57.
December	8.3	5.2	8.6	22.1	31.9	16.6	6.4	11.6	69.6	77.9	54.6	59.
1983 - January	8.2	6.7	8.4	23.3	31.0	20.8	6.5	12.4	70.4	79.5	53.1	58.
February	7.0	5.5	9.4	21.9	28.1	17.3	7.2	11.7	66.9	79.4	53.4	58.
March	5.9	5.6	8.6	20.0	24.4	17.5	6.5	10.6	64.8	78.6	54.D	58.
April	5.8	5.5	8.5	19.8	24.8	17.9	6.4	10.6	63.3	76.3	53.8	57
May	5.9	5.6	9.5	20.9	23.9	17.5	7.2	11.1	66.5	78.5	53.5	58.
June	4.8	4.6	10.1	19.5	20.8	14.2	7.6	10.3	63.1	79.6	54.0	58
July	5.6	3.8	9.0	18.4	25.6	11.8	6.8	9.9	59.8	79.2	53.8	57
August	6.1	4.3	8.5	18.8	29.2	13.5	6.4	10.1	56.4	78.7	53.7	57

⁽a) The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

⁽b) The participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

Note: The above estimates are subject to sampling errors. Refer explanatory notes, page 2, paragraph 6.

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY, TASMANIA (a) (1000)

					Employe	d Persons				
Industry	August 1978	August 1979	August 1980	August 1981	May 1982	August 1982	November 1982	February 1983	May 1983	August 1983
Agriculture and services to agriculture	11.8	11.3	10.0	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.1	12.6	11.6	11.0
Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.4
Mining	2.6	3.5	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.4	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing	28.0	27.5	27.4	27.7	24.8	24.3	24.7	23.4	24.5	25.1
Food, beverages, tobacco	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.8	6.3	5.8	5,3	5.5
Metal products	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.5
Other manufacturing	15.9	15.3	16.8	16.4	14.3	14.2	13.1	12.9	14.7	14.1
Construction	15.3	15.2	15.1	14.2	14.5	13.6	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1
Wholesale and retail trade	32.6	36.2	32.8	32.2	32.4	29.7	34.2	33.6	31.4	29.6
Wholesale trade	8.8	9.4	8.2	9.2	8.6	8.2	10.7	9.0	B.5	7.3
Retail trade	23.8	26.8	24.6	23.0	23.8	21.5	23.6	24.5	22.9	22.3
Transport and storage	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.5	8.1	8.4	9.9	8.4	8.4	8.0
Finance, property and business services	11.7	10.4	14.1	10.6	10.8	10.0	10.1	11.0	12.1	11.9
Community services	27.9	28.4	29.9	33.8	33.1	35.8	30.4	30.6	32.6	32.0
Recreation, personal and other services	9.4	12.6	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.8	13.3	11.3	11.4	12.3
Other industry (b)	15.3	16.3	17.2	16.2	15.7	16.3	17.3	17.3	18.0	20.6
Total	165.9	173.2	173.1	173.0	168.9	168.4	168.1	166.0	166.9	166.3

 ⁽a) Since the above estimates are based on sample, they are subject to sampling errors. Refer explanatory notes, page 2, paragraph 6.
 (b) Includes (i) electricity, gas and water, (ii) communication, (iii) public administration and defence.

TABLE 6. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA (a) ('000)

Period		Mal	es			Fema	les			Pers	ons	
1 51 100	Local	State	Federal	Total	Local	State	Federal	Total	Local	State	Federal	Total
1978 - June	2.7	19.8	7.6	30.0	0.5	15.7	2.2	18.4	3.1	35.5	9.8	48.4
December	2.6	19.7	7.5	29.8	0.5	15.5	2.2	18.2	3.1	35.2	9.7	48.0
1979 - June	2.7	20.0	7.4	30.1	0.5	15.9	2.3	18.7	3.2	35.9	9.7	48.8
December	2.6	20.0	7.4	29.9	0.5	16.1	2.3	19.0	3.1	36.1	9.7	48.9
1980 - June	2.6	20.4	7.3	30.3	0.5	16.3	2.3	19.1	3.1	36.7	9.7	49.4
December	2.6	20.4	7.3	30.3	0.5	16.0	2.4	18.9	3.1	36.3	9.7	49.1
1981 - June	2.6	20.2	7.3	30.2	0.5	16.0	2.3	18.8	3.1	36.2	9.7	49.0
December	2.6	20.2	7.3	30.0	0.5	16.1	2.4	19.0	3.1	36.3	9.6	49.0
1982 ~ January	2.6	20.2	7.2	30.0	0.5	16.1	2.4	19.0	3.1	36.3	9.6	49.0
February	2.5	20.4	7.2	30.1	0.5	16.2	2.4	19.1	3.1	36.6	9.6	49.3
March April	2.6	20.4 20.4	7.2 7.1	30.1 30.1	0.5	16.4 16.4	2.4	19.3 19.3	3.1 3.1	36.8 36.8	9.6 9.5	49.4 49.4
May	2.6	20.4	7.1	30.1	0.5	16.4	2.4	19.3	3.1	36.9	9.5	49.4
June	2.5	20.4	7.1	30.1	0.5	16.4	2.4	19.3	3.1	36.8	9.5	49.4
July	2.5	20.2	7.1	29.8	0.5	16.4	2.4	19.3	3.0	36.6	9.5	49.2
August	2.5	20.2	7.1	29.8	0.5	16.5	2.4	19.5	3.1	36.7	9.5	49.3
September	2.5	20.1	7.2	29.9	0.5	16.5	2.4	19.5	3.0	36.7	9.6	49.3
October	2.5	20.1	7.2	29.8	0.5	16.6	2.4	19.6	3.1	36.7	9.6	49.4
November	2.5	20.1	7.2	29.8	0.5	16.5	2.4	19.5	3.1	36.6	9.6	49.3
December	2.5	20.0	7.2	29.8	0.5	16.4	2.4	19.3	3.1	36.4	9.7	49.1
1983 - January	2.6	20.0	7.2	29.8	0.5	15.6	2.5	18.6	3.1	35.6	9.7	48.4
February	2.6	20.1	7.2	29.9	0.5	15.7	2.5	18.8	3.2	35.8	9.7	48.7
March	2.7	20.0	7.2	30.0	0.5	15.9	2.5	18.9	3.2	35.9	9.7	48.9
April	2.7	20.0	7.2	29.9	0.5	15.9	2.5	18.9	3.2	35.9	9.7	48.8
May June	2.7	20.0 20.1	7.2	29.9 30.0	0.5	15.9 15.8	2.5	18.9 18.8	3.2	35.9 35.9	9.7	48.8
June	2.7	20.1	/.2	20.0	1 0.3	15.8	2.3	10.0	7.2	22.9	9.7	48.8

⁽a) Based on the monthly government employment collection, and includes all employees, within Tasmania, of government bodies (Federal, State, local and semi-government) on services such as banks, post offices, transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, television, police, public works, hospitals and institutions, etc., as well as administrative employees and State and Federal semi-government bodies. Excludes State and local government employees engaged in rural industry, or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services. Also excludes defence forces.

INCOME, EARNINGS AND HOURS

Scope, Definitions and Explanatory Notes

May Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours

- Earnings and hours surveys were conducted in May each year from 1974 to 1981. The survey is now conducted biennially; the last survey was in May 1983 and the next will be in May 1985. The May 1983 survey data were not available at time of publication.
- Where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of the survey pay-period or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply survey particulars for the previous normal pay-period.
- Every effort has been made to exclude from the 1981 survey figures any effect of the National Wage Case increase awarded on 7 May 1981; however, some slight undetected influence of that increase may remain.

Scope of the survey

- 4. The wage and salary earners were represented except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces,
 - (b) employees in agriculture,
 - (c) employees in private households employing staff,
 - (d) waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
 - (e) persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
 (f) employees on worker's compensation.

All hospitals, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented in the survey, but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded. At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers paying in wages and salaries more than \$60 000 a year in Tasmania. 'It should be noted that changes in payroll tax exemption levels may affect the comparability of survey results for different years.

Coverage

The survey covered stratified random samples of government departments and authorities, hospitals and private employers subject to payroll tax.

Survey design

The majority of employers selected were requested to supply relevant details, on separate questionnaires, for only a sample of their employees. Individual employees were randomly selected by the employers in accordance with instructions supplied by the ABS. Employers with fewer than 10 employees were required to complete a separate questionnaire for every employees. questionnaire for every employee.

Definitions

- Employees comprise male and female wage and salary earners who received pay for the specified pay-period.
- full-time employees are employees whose standard (or rostered) weekly hours of work were at least 30 hours. Included are full-time employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave and paid holidays. Some employees (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were clearly in full him. hours, were classified as full-time.
- Part-time employees are those employees who ordinarily worked less than 30 hours a week. Employees on short-time who normally worked 30 hours or more a week were classified as full-time employees.
- 10. Non-managerial employees were defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. exclude managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff, generally defined as those employees (a) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (b) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For some occupations in

government employment, such as school teachers and nurses, there is no general payment for overtime. In these cases, managerial, etc. staff were determined according to the degree of supervision exercised or in relation to the pay structure of associated administrative employees.

- Standard (or rostered) weekly hours refers to the number of hours constituting a full week's work for the specified pay-period.
- 12. Weekly hours paid for refers to the hours for which payment was made. It comprises ordinary time hours, which payment was made. It comprises ordinary time hours, and overtime hours, which are those in excess of ordinary time hours. For employees paid other than weekly, hours time hours. For employees paid other than weekly, hours were converted to a weekly basis. For employees who began or ceased work, or were absent without pay for any reason during the specified pay-period, only the hours actually paid for were included. Where agreed hours of work were less than award hours, hours were based on agreed hours. Weekly hours paid for were not reported for managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.
- Ordinary time hours refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.
- Weekly earnings refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises overtime earnings, which refers to payment for overtime hours as defined above, and ordinary time earnings. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodic bonuses, etc. are excluded.
- 15. Ordinary time earnings refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours. It comprises payment by measured result, award or agreed base rate of pay and other earnings (excluding overtime).
- 16. Payment by measured result refers to payment by incentive, piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.
- 17. Award or agreed base rate of pay refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.
- Other pay refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result nor in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit—sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.
- Median earnings is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, linear interpolation being used within the class interval in which the median fell.
- 20. Mean (or average) earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of employees in the group.

Quarterly Survey of Earnings

21. This survey was introduced in September quarter 1981. Information is obtained from a sample of employers listed on the ABS central register of businesses. The sample was selected to ensure adequate State and industry representation

Scope of the survey

- All wage and salary earners who received pay in respect of the reference period were represented in the survey, except:
 - (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces
 - employees of establishments primarily engaged in
 - agriculture employees in private households employing staff
 - (d) employees on workers' compensation

- (e) employees based outside Australia
- (f) empoyees paid solely from commission without a retainer
- (g) self employed persons such as working proprietors of unincorporated businesses
- (h) subcontractors
- (i) owner/drivers.
- 23. Hospitals and religious and benevolent institutions were represented but any handicapped workers, who were engaged mainly for their own welfare and where records of payment were not readily available, were excluded.

Definitions

- 24. Reference period refers to the last pay-period ending on or before a specified date, usually about the middle of the quarter. If the operations of the establishment(s) covered by the return were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, during the reference period, particulars for the previous normal pay-period were obtained.
- 25. Employees comprise male and female wage and salary earners who received pay for the specified pay-period.
- 26. Full-time employees are those who work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and who received pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 30 hours or more a week. Full-time employees temporarily on short-time, or who began or ceased work during the reference period, are included. Some employees, who were paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), are classified as full-time if they worked the normal scheduled hours for a full-time week.
- 27. Adults are employees 21 years of age or over and those employees who are under 21 years of age but are paid at the full adult rate for their occupation.
- 28. Weekly total earnings refers to earnings of employees in the reference period, before taxation and any other deductions, e.g. superannuation, board and lodging, have been made. Earnings comprise overtime earnings, ordinary time earnings, shift allowances, penalty rates, commission and similar payments, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the reference period. Retrospective pay or pay in advance, annual leave loadings and other bonuses not related to the reference period are excluded.
- 29. Weekly ordinary time earnings refers to that part of weekly total earnings attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. Included in relation to these hours are shift allowances, penalty rates, commissions, bonuses and incentive payments, and one week's proportion of payments for annual and other leave taken during the specified pay-period.

Factors Affecting Average Weekly Earnings

Figures of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of gross earnings by estimates of employment. The averages may be affected not only by changes in the level of earnings by employees but also by changes to the overall composition of the labour force such as variations in employment levels, occupation distribution and proportions of part-time, casual and junior employees.

Reliability of the estimates

31. Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ by chance from the figures that would have been produced if all employers had been included in the survey.

One measure of the sampling variability is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained, had all employers been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Comparability

33. Because of the different conceptual and methodological bases, this series is not comparable with (i) the payroll tax based series it replaces; (ii) the results of the May survey of Employee Earnings and Hours; or (iii) the Weighted Average Minimum Wage Rates (see next section).

Award Rates of Pay Indexes

- The indexes are based on the occupational structure existing in May 1976 and are designed to measure trends in rates payable under awards. The award rates of pay indexes have been compiled on a monthly basis from June 1976 and replace indexes of wage rates.
- 35. The construction of the award rates indexes is similar in general design to other indexes such as the Consumer Price Index and the Wholesale Price Indexes, and is based on a representative 'basket' of occupations. The indexes of award rates, like other indexes, depict movements. They are updated monthly on the basis of advices of award variations determined or authorised by industrial tribunals. Variations to some unregistered collective agreements (i.e. those agreements made by an employer with a group of employees and which are not registered with a Federal or State industrial arbitration authority) are also included in the indexes.
- All full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, determinations or registered collective agreements are covered in the indexes. Approximately 1 per cent of employees are covered by unregistered collective agreements (i.e. those agreements made by an employer with a group of employees and which are not registered with a Federal or State industrial arbitration authority). For statistical purposes these have been considered to be similar to awards. The rates prescribed in the more important of these, such as the collective agreement between the Commonwealth Bank and its employees, have therefore also been included in the indexes. Rates of pay applicable to approximately 11 per cent of full-time adult wage and salary earners who are not covered by awards, determinations or registered or unregistered collective agreements are excluded from the indexes.
- The source used to base the indexes was the May 1976 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours, a sample survey which included information on occupations, awards and award designations from approximately 70 000 selected employees. A sub-sample of approximately 4 000 employee records obtained from the May 1976 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours, limited to full-time adult employees covered by awards, was selected and stratified by State and occupation group.
- 38. Wage and salary earners. The coverage of the indexes is confined to full-time adult wage AND salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, etc. For the benefit of users, separate indexes have been produced relating to wage earners only. In order to produce separate indexes for wage earners and wage and salary earners it was necessary to devise some arbitrary means of distinguishing between the two. For the purposes of constructing these indexes, the following definitions were adopted:

Wage earners - those engaged mainly in manual work and/or employed in blue collar occupations. Remuneration for wage earners is usually stated in terms of a weekly wage.

Salary earners - those engaged mainly in non-manual work and/or employed in white collar occupations. Remuneration for salary earners is normally stated in terms of an annual salary.

39. For further tables and definitions see publication 'Award Rates of Pay Australia', Catalogue No. 6312.0.

Basic Wages

40. The concept of a 'basic' or 'living' wage was common to wage rates determined by industrial authorities in Australia before an award of the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in June 1967 introduced the 'total wage' concept. (Tasmanian State Industrial Boards, however, have retained the basic wage in their determinations.)

Total Wages

41. The June 1967 decision handed down by the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Commission abolished the concept of the basic wage in federal awards. The basic wage and margins were replaced by a 'total wage' which became operative from the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967. The 'minimum wage' concept (see following section) introduced by the Commission in July 1966 was retained.

Minimum Wages

42. In its July 1966 decision, the Commission ordered that the 'minimum wage' paid under the Metal Trades Award should include a margin of \$3.75 above the appropriate basic wage. The minimum wage was expressed as a total wage. In July 1967 Tasmanian Wages Boards adopted a similar concept.

TABLE 7. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME, MAY 1981, TASMANIA (a)

	Ma	les	Fema	les
Weekly earnings (\$)	Per cent	of employees	Per cent of	employees
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Full-time adults non-managerial	All	Full-time adults non-managerial	All
Under 60 60 and under 100 100 " " 120 120 " " 140 140 " " 180 180 " " 200 200 " " 220 220 " " 240 240 " " 266 260 " " 280 280 " " 300 300 " " 320 320 " " 340 340 " " 350 350 " " 360 360 " " 400 400 " " 500 500 and over	8.3 11.2 12.8 11.3 12.4 8.7 14.9 9.1 11.2	} 6.6 7.4 5.3 9.3 10.4 9.1 9.9 7.3 6.4 15.3 7.8	<pre>} 21.9 } 34.0 } 22.5 } 21.5</pre>	9.8 9.7 11.7 12.1 10.5 } 15.5 }
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) For definitions see explanatory notes on page 11.

TABLE 8. COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE
WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR, MAY 1981, TASMANIA (a)

		Males		į	Females		
Particulars	Full-time r	non-managerial	A11	Full-time n	on-managerial	A11	
	Under 21	21 and over	AII	Under 21	21 and over	711	
	 	Weekly	earnings (\$)			• •	
Overtime	*	21.8	17.70	*	*	*	
Ordinary time — Award or agreed base rate pay Payment by	151.20	256.50	252.70	145.10	237.80	180 .9 0	
measured result Other pay	* 2.60	8.20 4.00	7 . 10 3 . 50	*	1.10	1.00	
Total Mean Median	163.80 n.a.	290.60 270.40	281.00 264.00	150.20 n.a.	242.70 232.50	185.40 191.60	
		Weekly I	nours paid for			•	
Overtime Ordinary time	1.1 39.3	2.0 39.0		0.7 38.7	0.3 37.7		
Total	40.4	41.0		39.4	38.0	•••	

⁽a) For definitions see explanatory notes on page 11. Estimates of average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest 10 cents and those of average weekly hours paid for are rounded to the first decimal place.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

TABLE 9. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES: TASMANIA (a)

		Males			Females		Persons			
	Full-time adults		All males	Full-time adults		All females	Full-time adults		All employees	
Period	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	
				DOLLARS						
1981-82 - March June	296.20 313.20	313.80 331.40	291.90 308.10	241.70 262.20	249.10 266.90	189.70 197.70	280.80 299.30	295.50 313.80	253.40 265.60	
1982-83 - September December March June	323.30 328.30 336.00 343.40	336.50 343.90 351.00 362.50	310.20 317.10 328.90 332.90	274.20 282.70 286.10 284.00	277.60 284.60 288.70 286.40	198,20 200,00 215,30 201,90	309.90 315.90 322.80 329.20	320.50 327.60 334.50 344.10	267.00 269.20 287.30 282.80	

⁽a) Derived from the Interim Quarterly Survey of Earnings introduced in September quarter 1981. Because of the different conceptual and methodological bases, the series is not strictly comparable with the previous payroll-tax based series or Weekly Earnings details from the May Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours.

TABLE 10. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES ADULT MALES - WEEKLY RATE OF PAY: WAGE EARNERS

BASE: WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY AWARD RATE JUNE 1976 = 100.0

Industry Group	June 1978	December 1978	June 1979	December 1979	June 1980	December 1980	June 1981	December 1981	June 1982	December 1982	June 1983
Mining	119.5	126.8	130.8	131.4	137.3	145.8	156.3	159.6	160.5	162.7	162.7
Manufacturing	119.1	124.7	130.2	133.1	140.2	146.9	157.9	167.0	177.1	183.8	184.9
Food, beverages & tobacco	120.1	125.5	132.5	134.0	140.6	147.2	158.1	161.1	162.0	178.7	179.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper, paper products,											
printing & publishing	118.0	122.7	127.5	130.3	137.9	145.4	156.2	169.2	184.1	184.1	184.1
Chemical, petroleum & coal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Metal products, machinery & equipment	119.3	126.3	132.5	136.8	142.9	148.7	160.1	173.7	185.9	188.3	188.3
Basic metal products	118.6	123.1	130.9	133.2	139.2	144.6	156.1	161.0	174.4	177.1	177.3
Fabricated metal products, other											
machinery & equipment	118.7	129.8	134.0	140.7	147.1	153.3	164.7	191.8	202.8	202.8	202.8
Transport equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	118.5	123.6	127.5	130.4	138.8	146.0	156.6	162.4	177.7	183.8	190.9
Electricity, gas & water	116.6	121.2	125.1	131.6	137.5	143.3	153.8	177.2	180.4	186.4	190.B
Construction	120.5	125.3	129.1	131.6	138.9	147.7	158.4	168.9	179.5	186.1	186.1
Wholesale trade	118.3	123.9	128.9	129.7	137.5	146.1	156.9	162.7	168.6	177.4	179.9
Retail trade	118.0	122.8	126.7	127.6	136.3	146.3	157.2	157.9	167.0	176.8	176.9
Transport & storage	121.6	128.9	134.4	136.8	143.1	149.0	160.2	174.9	186.1	195.6	195.6
Communication	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, property & business services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Public administration & defence	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Community services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*
Recreation, personal & other services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All industries	119.1	124.6	129.4	131.7	139.2	146.6	157.7	166.4	175.8	182.7	183.8

TABLE 11. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES ADULT FEMALES - WEEKLY RATE OF PAY: WAGE EARNERS

BASE: WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY AWARD RATE JUNE 1976 = 100.0

Industry Group	June 1978	December 1978	June 1979	December 1979	June 1980	December 1980	June 1981	December 1981	June 1982	December 1982	June 1983
Mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	120.5	125.3	130.0	130.0	135.9	149.1	160.2	163.1	174.3	180.0	180.0
Food, beverages & tobacco	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper, paper products,										į	
printing & publishing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chemical, petroleum & coal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	* '	*	*	*
Metal products, machinery & equipment	118.4	123.0	126.9	126.9	132.5	145.6	156.3	156.3	171.8	*	*
Basic metal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	* -	*
Fabricated metal products, other	ļ	1									
machinery & equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Electricity, gas & water	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	* -	*	*	*
Construction	*	*	*	. *	*	*	*	*	. *	*	*
Wholesale trade			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport & storage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Communication	116.7	121.3	125.2	127.4	133.1	138.7	149.0	170.5	170.5	*	*
Finance, property & business services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Public administration & defence	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Community services	117.8	127.9	131.9	131.9	143.4	150.2	161.8	169.8	181.4	182.8	186.9
Recreation, personal & other services	119.5	124.3	128.3	128.3	139.4	147.2	158.1	161.5	176.0	184.6	186.4
All industries	118.6	124.5	128.6	128.7	138.3	147.0	158.0	163.4	172.8	178.9	180.3

- 16 -

TABLE 12. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES ADULT MALES - WEEKLY RATE OF PAY: WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

BASE: WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY AWARD RATE JUNE 1976 = 100.0

						71	The state of the s				
Industry Group	June 1978	December 1978	June 1979	December 1979	June 1980	December 1980	June 1981	December 1981	June 1982	December 1982	June 1983
Mining	119.5	126.8	130.8	131.4	137.3	145.8	156.3	159.6	160.5	162.7	162.7
Manufacturing	118.8	124.4	129.9	132.6	139.6	146.3	157.7	166.2	176.9	183.8	184.8
Food, beverages & tobacco	120.1	125.5	132.5	134.0	140.6	147.2	158.1	161.1	162.0	178.7	179.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper, paper products,											V.
printing & publishing	118.0	122.7	127.5	130.3	137.9	145.4	156.2	169.2	184.1	184.1	184.1
Chemical, petroleum & coal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.
Metal products, machinery & equipment	118.6	125.1	131.4	134.8	140.8	146.6	159.2	170.0	183.5	187.1	187.2
Basic metal products	118.6	123.1	130.9	133.2	139.2	144.6	156.1	161.0	174.4	177.1	177.3
Fabricated metal products, other								i			
machinery & equipment	118.1	127.0	132.5	136.9	143.0	149.1	163.9	181.4	194.0	196.5	196.5
Transport equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¥	*
Other	118.5	123.6	127.5	130.4	138.8	146.0	156.6	162.4	177.7	183.8	190.9
Electricity, gas & water	116.6	121.2	125.1	131.6	137.5	143.3	153.8	177.2	180.4	186.4	190.8
Construction	119.6	124.3	128.1	130.4	138.0	146.0	156.8	168.2	177.7	184.7	185.1
Wholesale trade	118.1	126.9	131.7	132.7	141.1	149.2	160.3	167.4	174.2	181.0	184.4
Retail trade	118.0	122.7	126.6	127.5	136.5	146.1	157.0	157.7	167.5	177.3	177.4
Transport & storage	122.0	129.1	134.7	137.0	143.4	149.3	160.6	174.3	186.7	196.2	196.2
Communication	116.7	121.4	127.0	132.3	138.7	143.9	158.5	166.4	185.8	193.8	193.8
Finance, property & business services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Public administration & defence	115.6	120.3	124.1	124.4	136.1	141.9	152.4	162.0	170.2	174.4	176.9
Community services	116.3	121.2	125.1	125.5	135.9	144.5	155.6	161.4	172.3	173.6	176.8
Recreation, personal & other services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All industries	118.2	123.7	128.3	130.1	138.4	145.6	156.8	165.2	175.0	181.0	182.7
	1000				1				50000		

TABLE 13. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES ADULT FEMALES - WEEKLY RATE OF PAY: WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

BASE: WEIGHTED AVERAGE MINIMUM WEEKLY AWARD RATE JUNE 1976 = 100.0

Industry Group	June 1978	December 1978	June 1979	December 1979	June 1980	December 1980	June 1981	December 1981	June 1982	December 1982	June 1983
Mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	120.5	125.3	130.0	130.0	135.9	149.1	160.2	163.1	174.3	180.0	180.0
Food, beverages & tobacco	*	*	*	*	*	*	(★)		*	*	*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Paper, paper products,											
printing & publishing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*
Chemical, petroleum & coal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Metal products, machinery & equipment	118.4	123.0	126.9	126.9	132.5	145.6	156.3	156.3	171.8		*
Basic metal products	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	•1	*	*
Fabricated metal products, other		t								1 .	
machinery & equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*:	*	*	*
Transport equipment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Other	٠ *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Electricity, gas & water	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport & storage	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Communication	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	* [*
Finance, property & business services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Public administration & defence	117.6	122.3	126.2	126.2	136.1	141.8	152.3	165.3	172.3	178.9	180.3
Community services	116.3	123.3	127.2	127.2	137.7	144.0	155.6	160.4	175.0	175.5	179.4
Recreation, personal & other services	119.5	124.3	128.3	128.3	139.4	147.2	158.1	161.5	176.0	184.6	186.4
All industries	117.7	123.4	127.4	127.5	137.4	145.3	156.4	161.9	172.9	177.2	179.6

BASIC, TOTAL AND MINIMUM WAGES

TABLE 14. STATE BASIC WAGE RATES (a) : HOBART

(\$)

Date operative (b)	Adult males and females	Date operative (b)	Adult males and females
1976 15 May	58.20	1978 7 June	74.50
1976 1 7 August	60.70	1978 12 December	77,50
1976 22 November	62.90	1979 27 June	80.00
1977 31 March	68.60	1980 4 January	83.60
1977 24 May	69.90	1980 14 July	87.10
1977 22 August	71.30	1981 9 January	90.30
1977 12 December	72.40	1981 7 May	93.60
1978 28 February	73.50	1983 6 Octobber	97.60

- State Industrial Boards have retained the basic wage concept.
 Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown.

TABLE 15. FEDERAL TOTAL WAGE: INCREASES IN WEEKLY WAGE RATES (a)

Date operative (b)	Adult males and females	Date operative (b)	Adult males and females
1976 15 May	(c) 3.0 per cent	1978 7 June	1.3 per cent
1976 15 August	(d) 1.5 per cent	1978 12 December	4.0 per cent
1976 22 November	2.2 per cent	1979 27 June	3.2 per cent
1977 31 March	\$5.70	1980 4 January	4.5 per cent
1977 24 May	(e) 1.9 per cent	1980 14 July	4.2 per cent
1977 22 August	2.0 per cent	1981 9 January	3.7 per cent
1977 12 December	1.5 per cent	1981 7 May	3.6 per cent
1978 28 February	(f) 1.5 per cent	1983 6 October	4.3 per cent

- (a) The 1 July 1967 decision of the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Commission introduced the total wage concept and the last federal basic wage and margins from its awards; the last federal basic wage award was on 11 July 1966 - \$33.40 for adult males and \$25.05 for adult females.

 Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown.
- (c) Increase of 3 per cent up to a maximum of \$3.80 per week.
- (d) \$2.50 for wage rates up to \$166 per week, 1.5 per cent for wage rates over \$166 per week.
 (e) Increase of 1.9 per cent up to a maximum of \$3.80 per week.
 (f) Increase of 1.5 per cent up to a maximum of \$2.60 per week.

TABLE 16. MINIMUM WAGE, ADULT MALES, WEEKLY RATES : FEDERAL AND TASMANIAN AWARDS

(\$)

Date operative (a)	Federal awards: Hobart	Tasmanian Industrial Boards' Determinations
	Amount	Amount
1977 31 March	107.00	108.00
1977 24 May	109.00	110,10
1977 22 August	111.20	112.30
1977 12 December	112.90	114.00
1978 28 February	114.60	115.70
1978 7 June	116.10	117.20
1978 12 December	120.70	121.90
1979 27 June	124.60	125.80
1980 4 January	130,20	131.50
1980 14 July	135.70	137.00
1981 9 January	140.70	142.10
1981 7 May	145.80	147.20
1982 1 November		168.00
1983 6 October	152.10	175.20

- (a) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown.
- NOTE: Minimum Wage for Adult Females: In the 1974 National Wage Case decision the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Commission extended the minimum wage award provisions to adult females. The extension was made in three steps:

 (i) From the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 23 May 1974, 85 per cent of the adult male minimum wage; (ii) from the beginning of the pay-period in which 30 September 1974 occurred, 90 per cent; and (iii) 100 per cent from the beginning of the pay-period in which 30 June 1975 occurred.

OTHER LABOUR STATISTICS

SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Trade Unions

- 1. The figures shown in this section are compiled from a special collection of the membership of trade unions at 31 December each year. 'Proportion of total wage and salary earners' shows approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment who were members of trade unions.
- 2. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of mergers, amalgamations, unions ceasing to exist, new unions forming, existing organisations changing their status to bring them into scope of the collection and existing unions reporting for the first time. Prior to 1979, when organisations were first identified as being or having become trade unions, membership figures were not always obtained for earlier periods. The missing information is now obtained from the organisations concerned, but only for the period from 1968. In addition a number of organisations not previously counted as trade unions have been included in the statistics.

Industrial Disputes

- 3. Statistics relating to industrial disputes refer only to disputes of 10 man-days or more. Workers indirectly involved are those employees who, although not parties to the dispute, are thrown out of work at the establishment where the stoppage occurred. The figures exclude details relating to workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred.
- 4. Industrial dispute statistics are compiled from:
 (i) direct collections from employers and trade unions;
 (ii) reports of government departments and other
 authorities; (iii) state and federal authorities; and
 (iv) trade journals, trade union and employer publications
 and newspaper reports. Particulars of some stoppages may
 be estimated; therefore the statistics should be regarded
 as giving a broad measure of the extent of work stoppages.
 Disputes not settled at the end of the year are included as

new disputes in the figures of the following year. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry group is counted once only in the item 'Number of disputes' and is included in the industry group with the largest number of workers involved. However, workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages and salaries are allocated to their respective industries.

Job Vacancies

- 5. The ABS conducted sample surveys of employers by mail in March each year from 1974 to 1978. Quarterly surveys, designed for the collection of a limited amount of data by telephone from a relatively small sample of employers were introduced in May 1977, suspended in May 1978, and re-introduced in May 1979.
- 6. Job vacancies included are those of at least one day's duration which are available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitement action has been taken by the employer. Excluded are vacancies available only to existing employees of the organisation. In this context the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of the States and the Northern Territory are treated as 'Organisations'. Also excluded are vacancies which are to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes; vacancies for work carried out under contract; and vacancies not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates.
- 7. Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they are subject to sampling errors. The reliability of the estimates as measured by the 'standard error' is explained in the bulletin Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0).
- 8. All estimates from May 1981 onwards are from a reselected sample derived from updated lists of payroll taxpayers and government organisations. Care should be taken when comparing these figures with those shown for periods prior to May 1981.

TABLE 17. TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, TASMANIA (a)

At 31 December	Separate unions	Members	Change in membership from previous year	Proportion of total wage and salary earners (b)
	no.	000	per cent	per cent
1971	115	74.1	+ 2.5	56
1972	112	79.1	+ 6.7	59
1973	118	82.1	+ 3.8	60
1974	123	87.0	+ 6.0	63
1975	122	86.0	- 1.1	61
1976	120	85.5	- 0.6	61
1977	122	90.2	+ 5.5	63
1978	123	88.9	- 1.4	63
1979	121	88.2	- 0.8	61
1980	122	88.4	+ 0.2	60
1981	123	89.8	+ 1.6	62
1982	124	88.1	- 1.9	63

TABLE 18. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS, SUMMARY, TASMANIA (a)

Period	Disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages
	no.	000	1000	\$1000
1977	39	7.9	26.7	928
1978	46	17.1	35.4	1 356
1979	53	21.1	59.8	2 276
1980	52	9.6	91.5	4 390
1981	88	16.9	64.3	3 466
1982	48	12.1	61.5	4 162
Quarter -				
1981 - September	34	8.0	31.4	1 658
December	32	6.6	24.0	1 400
1982 - March	14	3.3	6.7	497
June	13	1.8	19.5	1 406
September	15	3.7	14.7	904
December	12	4.3	20.6	1 357

Statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Includes all disputes in progress during the period.

⁽a) See note on page 18, paragraph 2.(b) Proportions are calculated based on estimates of civilian employees up to 1978 and on Labour Force Survey estimates from 1979 onwards.

TABLE 19. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, TASMANIA (a)

ASIC division		Disputes			Workers involved directly and indirectly			Working days lost			Estimated loss in wages		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	
	no.	no.	no.	'000	'000	'000	1000	'000	'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	
Mining	17	22	8	5.0	5.5	4.0	70.6	26.3	(b)	3 397	1 581	(b)	
Manufacturing	4	16	16	2.3	2.4	4.9	8.6	7.3	13.7	399	342	842	
Construction	1	8	6	I -	2.1	0.7	0.1	3.8	6.0	5	200	566	
Transport and storage,			i	ł	l		l				l :		
communication	7	17	11	0.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	10.8	(b)	19	506	(b)	
Other industries	13	25	7	1.7	3.5	1.2	11.9	16.1	3.4	570	837	282	
Total	52	88	48	9.6	16.9	12.1	91.5	64.3	61.5	4 390	3 466	4 162	

⁽a) Statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Includes all disputes in progress during the year.(b) Not available for publication.

TABLE 20. METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS, TASMANIA (a)

Method of settlement	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	NUMBER OF DIS	SPUTES (b)				
Negotiation State legislation Federal and joint federal-state legislation Resumption without negotiation Other methods	13 3 6 16 1	11 3 5 27	10 4 9 30 -	22 1 7 18 1	30 9 10 37 1	17 4 6 21 1
Total	39	46	53	49	87	48
WORKERS INVOL	VED (DIRECTLY	AND INDIREC	TLY) ('000)			
Negotiation State legislation Federal and joint federal-state legislation Resumption without negotiation Other methods	3.1 0.6 0.5 3.7 0.1	1.7 1.0 0.5 13.6	2.3 0.4 0.8 17.7	4.4 0.9 1.1 2.5 0.7	3.9 2.1 2.0 8.2 0.1	3.8 (c) (c) 5.2
Total	7.9	17.1	21.1	9.5	16.3	11.4
We	DRKING DAYS L	OST ('000)		l		,
Negotiation State legislation Federal and joint federal-state legislation Resumption without negotiation Other methods	16.0 1.7 3.7 4.9	7.0 6.6 1.7 20.1	13.5 3.3 7.1 35.8	72.8 2.7 6.2 7.4	20.8 7.0 5.1 28.9	28.6 (c) (c) 11.3
Total	26.7	35.4	59.8	91.2	62.0	64.0

 ⁽a) The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.
 (b) Disputes settled in any one particular year.
 (c) Not available for publication.

TABLE 21. JOB VACANCIES (a), TASMANIA ('DOO)

Period (Third Friday of the month)	Males	Females	Males or females	Private	Government	Total	Job vacancy rate (per cent) (b)
1979 -							
May	0.3	*	*	0.3	* .	(c) 0.7	0.6
August	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	*	(c) 0.6	(c) 0.5
November	0.3	(c) 0.1	(c) 0.6	(c) 0.2	*	0.9	0.8
1980 -							
February	0.3	(c) 0.2	(c) 0.4	(c) 0.4	*	(c) 1.0	(c) 0.8
May	0.3	(c) 0.1	(c) 0.4	(c) 0.3	(c) 0.5	0.8	0.7
August	*	*	(c) 0.5	(c) 0.5	(c) 0.5	1.0	0.8
November	0.3	*	(c) 0.4	(c) 0.4	(c) 0.4	0.8	0.7
1981 -	,						1
February	0.2	(c) 0.1	(c) D.3	(c) 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5
May (d)	(c) 0.2	*	(c) 0.2	(c) 0.2	(c) 0.3	0.5	0.4
August	(c) 0. 2	*	(c) 0.3	(c) 0.2	(c) 0.4	0.6	0.5
November	0.2	*	(c) 0.5	(c) 0.2	(c) 0.5	0.7	0.6
1982 -							
February	(c) 0.2	*	(c) 0,3	(c) 0.3	(c) 0.4	0.7	0.6
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(c) 0.1	*	(c) 0.4	(c) D.4
August	n.a.	n.a.	п.а.	*	(c) 0.3	(c) 0.5	(c) 0.4
November	n.a.	n.a.	п.а.	(c) 0.1	*	(c) 0.5	(c) 0.4
1983 -							
February	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	(c) 0.3	0.4	(c) 0.4
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0.2	(e) 0.3	0.3
August	п.а.	п.а.	n.a.	*	*	(c) 0.4	. 0.4

(a) For definitions see page 18.
(b) Number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.
(c) Standard error greater than 20 per cent but less than 30 per cent.
(d) Reselected sample; see page 18, paragraph 8.



Cat. No.	Publication	Latest issue (b)	Date of issue
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	GENERAL		
1101.6	Index of Towns, Localities and Standard Area Codes irr	1981	1-12-1981
1103.6	Catalogue of Publications, Tasmanian Office irr	1983 1983	6- 7-1983 20-12-1983
1301.6 1302.6	Tasmanian Year Book (\$15.00; \$17.50 posted) a Pocket Year Book of Tasmania (\$1.00; \$1.50 posted) a	1983	17-11-1983
1303.6	Monthly Summary of Statistics m	April 1984	April 1984
1304.6	Compendium of Local Government Area Statistics irr	1982	10-12-1982
1305.6	Tasmania at a Glance a	1983 December qtr 1983	26- 7-1983 16- 3-1984
1306.6	Major Economic Indicators q	December dti 1989	182 9-1704
	DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL		
2201.6	Census of Population and Housing 1981: Characteristics of Persons in Hobart Suburbs	30 June 1981	20- 8-1982
2202.6	Census of Population and Housing 1981: Characteristics of Persons in Launceston Suburbs	30 June 1981	26- 8-1982
2401.6	Census of Population and Housing 1981: Characteristics of the Population and Dwellings in Local		
	Government Areas	30 June 1981	28-11-1983
3101.6	Demography a (final issue)	1982	17- 2-1984
3201.6	Estimated Population of Local Government Areas in Tasmania a	30 June 1976 and 1981 to 1983	19- 1-1984
3202.6	Population and Vital Statistics q	December atr 1983	6- 3-1984
3203.6	Age Distribution of the Estimated Resident Population in	5555,551 401 1707	1
	Local Government Areas, Tasmania irr	30 June 1981	30- 8-1983
3301.6	Death, Causes of a	1982	30- 3-1984
3302.6 4203.6	Divorces a	1982 1982	4- 8-1983 5-12-1983
4203.6	Government Schools a	1983	13-12-1983
4205.6	Non-government Schools a	1983	13-12-1983
4302.6	Mental Health Statistics a	1981-82	25-10-1982
4502.6 4503.6	Court Statistics a	1980 1982-83	5- 6-1981 14-12-1983
4504.6	Prison Statistics a	1982-83	31- 1-1984
	TRADE AND FINANCE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5401.6	Interstate Trade a	1981-82	19- 9-1983
5402.6	Trade, Overseas a (final issue)	1981-82	7- 1-1983
5501.6	Local Government Finance a	1981-82	11- 3-1983
5603.6	Friendly Societies, Report on a	1979 & 1980	November 1981
	LABOUR, WAGES AND PRICES		
6102.6	Labour Statistics a	1981-82	30- 3-1983
6301.6	Industrial Accident Statistics a (\$1.00; \$1.70 posted)	1981-82	24- 5-1983
6401.6	Prices and Price Indexes a	1982-83	17- 2-1984
	AGRICULTURE		-
7111.6	Principal Agricultural Commodities, (Preliminary) a	1982-83	14- 6-1983
7221.6	Livestock and Livestock Products a	1981-82	17- 5-1983 25- 7 - 1983
7321.6 7322.6	Crops and Pastures a	1981-82 1981-82	20- 5-1983
7411.6	Agricultural Land Use and Selected Inputs a	1981-82	28- 6-1983
7501.6	Agricultural Commodities Produced, Value of a	1981-82	29- 6-1983
7601.6	Household Fish Consumption and Non-Commercial Fishing Activities	October 1983	12- 3-1984
	MANUFACTURING, TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, RETAIL, MIN.	ING AND BUILDING	
8201.6	Census of Manufacturing Establishments, Summary of Operations	1001.00	5 0 1007
8202.6	by Industry Class a	1981-82	5- 8-1983
253510	and Small Area Statistics a (\$1.70; \$2.20 posted)	1981-82	15-11-1983
8203.6	Sawmilling, Woodchipping, etc. Statistics q	December qtr 1983	2- 4-1984
8301.6	Miscellaneous Indicators of Production m	March 1984	29- 3-1984 30- 9-1983
8401.6 8603.6	Mining a	1981-82 December gtr 1983	6- 4-1984
8622.6	Retail Establishments & Selected Service Establishments	Secember det 1383	0- 4-1704
	Details of Operations by Industry Class irr	1979-80	3- 2-1982
8623.6	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments Industry and Commodity Details for Statistical Retail Areas in	! rr 1979-80	3- 3-1982
8624.6	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments	1	
8625.6	Hotels and Accommodation irr	1979-80	26- 3-1982
	Commodity Sales and Service Takings irr	1979-80	23- 7-1982
8626.6	Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments Industry and Commodity Details by Size of Establishments irr	1979-80	3- 8-1982
8780.6	Building and Related Statistics a	1981-82	13- 5-1983
8731.6	Building Approvals m	February 1984	11- 4-1984
8752.6 8741.6	Building Activity q Number of New Dwelling Commencements as Notified by Approving	September qtr 1983	3- 4-1984
014110	Authorities m	December 1983	16- 4-1984
	TRANSPORT	+	
		C-5 100/	28-3-1984
9301.6	Motor Vehicle Registrations m	February 1984	20-2-1704
9301.6 9302.6 9401.6	Motor Vehicle Registrations m	30 Sept. 1982 September qtr 1983	13- 7-1983 9- 2-1984
	144		

 ⁽a) Publications are free of charge unless a price is shown. The name of each publication is followed by a symbol indicating the frequency of publication as follows: m - monthly, q - quarterly, a - annual, irr - irregular.
 (b) As at 19 April 1984.